"Seelheim" Oakland Private

1898-1904

"Seelheim" is significant because it is one of the largest most elaborate houses in Garrett County. It embodies all the characteristics of the Queen Anne style; its original character has not been altered.

It is also significant for its association with Henry Weber, a nationally known, pioneer horticulturalist.

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

Plational Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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	s in <i>How to Comple</i> —complete applica			ster Forms		, , ,		
1. Nam	е							
historic	Seelheim							
and or common	Seelheim		·- <u>.</u> -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2. Loca	tion		 					
street & number	Route 135					n <u>/</u>	a not for pub	lication
city, town	Oakland		_X_ vi	icinity of	congressiona	district	Sixth	
state	Maryland	code	24	county	Garrett		code	023
3. Clas	sification	1			` . ''			
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public both Public Acquisitio in process being conside not_applic		Accessib yes: r	cupied in progress le	Present Us agricult comme educati entertai governi industri military	ure rcial onal nment ment	museur park X private religiou scientif transpo	residence s ic
4. Own	er of Pro	pert		,				
name	Frank W. Ro	binett	e, Jr.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
street & number	Route 2, Bo	x 47 K						
city, town	0akland		n/a v	icinity of		state	Maryland	21550
5. Loca	ation of L	ega	l Des	cripti	on			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Ga	rrett Co	ounty Cour	thouse			
street & number		Th	ird and	Alder Str	eets			
city, town		0a	kland			state	Maryland	21550
6. Rep	resentati	on i	n Exi	sting	Surveys	3		
Coal B	asin Historic S nd Historical T	ites S	 '		operty been dete		egible?y	res Xno
date 1982							e county	
depository for su	urvey records	Marylar	nd Histo	rical Trus	st, 21 State			
city, town		Annapol	lis	·		state	Maryland	21401

7. Description

G-IV-A-172

Condition

excellent good fair Check one deteriorated X unaltered

X unaltered altered

Check one
X original site
moved date

n/a

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources

ruins

unexposed

or moboure		
Contributing	Nonco	ntributing
1	0	_buildings
0	0_	sites
0	0	_structures
0	0	_objects
1	0	_Total

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination:

0

Original and historic functions and uses: residential

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

"Seelheim" is located in the middle of a wooded knoll approximately one half mile east of Oakland, county seat and largest town in Garrett County, Maryland. It is a large and rambling three story frame house topped by a pyramidal roof with numerous dormers. The house is covered with weatherboard siding at the first story and fish scale wooden shingles at the second story. The third story is made up of gable or dormer projections covered with fish scale shingles, along with a two bay recessed porch on the entrance facade. Built between 1898 and 1904, Seelheim has many attributes of the then popular Queen Anne style including an asymmetrical floor plan, wide porches and portecochere, irregular roofline and decorative shingling. It has had virtually no alterations and remains in a good state of preservation.

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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Continuation sheet Seelheim

Garrett County, Maryland

Item number

Page

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

"Seelheim," built by the horticulturalist Henry Weber between 1898 and 1904, is located in the middle of a wooded knoll approximately one half mile east of Oakland, the county seat and largest town in Garrett County, Maryland. It is set well back from the road and is reached by a driveway which circles the house.

The house is a large and rambling three story frame building with numerous gables and dormers projecting from a pyramidal roof. The facade faces west and has a central entrance. Two gable roofed additions project from the rear, east elevation. A One story hipped roof porch runs across the facade and wraps around the north elevation. A gable roofed porte-cochere extends from the east end of the porch on the north elevation.

The house is covered with weatherboard siding at the first story and fish scale wood shingles at the second story. The third story is made up of gable or dormer projections covered with fish scale shingles. A wide cornice separates the second and third stories.

Built in the Queen Anne style, the house has an irregular and asymmetrical appearance, due as much to the different sizes and placements of the windows as to the numerous projecting gables and dormers. The principal facade is marked by a large and unusual recessed porch on the third story with a massive gable end roof, supported by arches. There is a shallow bay window at the second story, beneath the porch.

Another unusual feature is seen on the south facade, where there is a stained glass oriel window at the west end. To the east of this is a large projective bay with eight rectangular casement windows with stained glass transoms. On the third story of this elevation are three dormer windows, the center one with a semi-circular gable.

At the west end of the north elevation, there is a window at the first story consisting of six rectangular casement windows with stained glass transom. The third story roof-line is punctuated by two dormers with steeply sloping gable roofs between which is a smaller dormer.

Two two-story gable roofed additions extend from the rear or east elevation. There is an entrance into the rear of the house at the south end, under a one-story shed roofed porch which runs across the addition at the south end of the rear elevation. The other tow-story addition is centrally placed on the rear elevation and extends beyond the other addition.

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Seelheim

Garrett County, Maryland Continuation sheet

Item number

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Like the exterior, the interior plan and woodwork are little changed from their turn-of-the-century appearance. The floor plan, in keeping with the exterior appearance, is irregular and asymmentrical. The front door opens up to a wide room with an elaborate brick fireplace and an entrance to the main hallway located on the opposite wall. The main staircase, lighted by the stained glass oriel, is situated on the south wall of the front room.

To the left of the front door is a small room lighted by the six pane casement window on the north wall. This room leads to a larger room along the north wall which functioned as the library when the Webers occupied the house. A large dining room is situated along the south wall behind the east wall of the entrance off the main hallway. It is lighted by a large projecting eight pane casement window. Bedrooms are located on the second and third stories.

There is a one story frame ice-house located a few feet east of the house. It contains two brick valted refrigerators. Ice from the pond at nearby Mountain Lake Park was brought and packed around the vaults. The icehouse also housed a pump and well. A spring enters the building through a trough at the lower level.

8. Significance

Period prefactoric 1400 1499 1500 1599 1600-16991700-1799 X 1800-1899 X 1900-	Areas of SignificanceG archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration settlement	politics government	religion X science sculpture social humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1898-1904	Builder Architect u	nknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: A, C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Level of Significance for Evaluation: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Seelhiem is significant for its architecture, and for its association with Henry Weber, a nationally-priminent horticulturalist for whom the house was built between 1898 and 1904. Weber immigrated to western Maryland from Germany in 1865 and established a successfull family florist business. In the 1880s, he moved to the Oakland area and began pioneering work in the cultivation of carnations. His "Governor Lewndes" varieties developed in America, brought him national recognition. During the 1880s and 1890s, H. Weber and Sons Company won numerous awards for its carnations and chrysanthemums at floral exhibitions in New York, Chicago, Atlanta, and Cincinnati. Weber's elaborate home at Seelheim is a superior example of the Queen Anne style in Garrett County. The popularity of the Queen Anne style in the 1880s and 1890s coincided with the period of Garrett County's greatest prosperity, and Seelheim was one of many expensive houses built in the county during this time. Its rambling, assymetrical plan, irregular skyline, and exterior detailing are noteworthy; Seelheim is distinguished among the other Queen Anne style houses surviving in the county by its high degree of elaborate and excellent state of preservation.

Continuation sheet

3

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National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Seelheim

Garrett County, Maryland

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HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

Henry Weber, who had Seelheim built between 1898 and 1904, was born in Klein Seelheim, a village in the province of Hesse-Kassel, Germany in 1835. He attended government schools until the age of fourteen when he was apprenticed to a gardener/florist. In 1865 he moved to America to assist his brother John to a gardener of a florist business in Mt. Savage, Maryland. Five years in the establishment of a florist business in Mt. Savage, with a large German later he moved the business to nearby Cumberland, a city with a large German immigrant population.

At the urging of West Virginia Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, a holder of vast railroad and timber interests in Garrett County, Weber purchased one hundred acres south of Oakland, part of the old Hoye tract known as "Ciircus." It was unimproved swanpy glad land, but within a few years he was producing cauliflower, celery and cabbage.

Weber moved his family to Oakland in 1883 and lived near the vast greenhouses constructed the year earlier. Shortly thereafter, he began his pioneering work in the cultivation of carnations, with "Genevieve Lord," "Norway," and "Governor Lowndes" being among his most famous strains. "Governor Lowndes" was one of the first strains of pure white carnation developed in America and brought him national recognition. Aided by his six sons, H. Weber and Sons, Company won numerous awards for its carnations and chrysanthemums at floral exhibitions in New York, Atlanta, Chicago and Cincinatti during the 1880s and 1890s. His financial success and large family of eleven were undoubtedly the reasons for his building Seelheim, but Weber died on January 21, 1904, shortly before the completion of his elaborate home.

Seelheim is a significant example of the numerous Queen Anne style houses built in Garrett County during the last two decades of the nineteenth century. The popularity of the Queen Anne style coincided with the period of greatest prosperity in the county's resort industry initiated by the opening of two hotels owned and operated by the B & O railroad in 1873. The elaborate design of these and other hotels, as well as of the numerous houses built for wealthy summer visitors, set the scale and style for the homes of more permanent residents such as Weber. Like Seelheim these houses were built in the Queen Anne or Shingle styles and exhibit the asymmetrical plan and highly textured exterior so beloved of designers from this period. Seelheim is a Queen Anne style house built in a grand scale and is larger than all but a half dozen other frame houses in this part of the county. Among the features which mark the house as a superior example of this style are the wide wraparound porch with porte-cochere, the three sided oriel with intricate stained glass wondows on the south facade, and the off-center, semi-enclosed porch on the third floor.

9. Major Biblios aphical References

0. Geog	raphical Data		
creage of nominate	od property 9.32 acres Dakland, Md, W.Va.	Q	luadrangle scale <u>1:24,000</u>
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state	code	county	
11. Form	n Prepared By		
name/title	Geoffrey Henry		
organization	Maryland Historical Trust	date 17	February 1984
street & number	21 State Circle	telephone	(301) 269-2438
elty or town	Annapolis	state	Maryland 21401
12 Stat	e Historic Prese	rvation Offic	cer Certification
The evaluated sign	nificance of this property within the sta	re is: ₹_ local	
	national state	local	ervation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89
As the designated 665), I hereby nom according to the c	State Historic Preservation Officer for linate this property for inclusion in the riteria and procedures set forth by the	National Register and cert Heritage Conservation and	lify that it has been evaluated d Recreation Service.
State Historic Pres	servation Officer signature		
title	STATE HISTORIC PRESERVAT	ION OFFICER	date
For HCRS use o	nly		
I hereby cer	tify that this property is included in the	e Nation a i Hegist e r	
			da te
Keeper of the N	ational Register		
Attest:			date



Scale 1:24,000 1948; photorevised 1974 Rt. 135, 500 feet south and 1000 feet east of Rt. 219

owner: Mr. Hrank Robinette, Mr.

NR

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

NAME HISTORIC AND/OR COMMON "Seelheim" 2 LOCATION STREET & NUMBER Rt. 135, 500 feet south and 1000 feet east of Rt. 219 CITY TOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 0akland X VICINITY OF 6 th STATE COUNTY Maryland Garrett County 3 CLASSIFICATION **CATEGORY OWNERSHIP STATUS PRESENT USE** DISTRICT _PUBLIC **X**OCCUPIED _AGRICULTURE _MUSEUM BUILDING(S) **X**PRIVATE _UNOCCUPIED __COMMERCIAL __PARK __STRUCTURE _BOTH _WORK IN PROGRESS _EDUCATIONAL **∠**PRIVATE RESIDENCE __SITE **PUBLIC ACQUISITION ACCESSIBLE** __ENTERTAINMENT __RELIGIOUS __OBJECT __IN PROCESS __YES: RESTRICTED __GOVERNMENT _SCIENTIFIC __BEING CONSIDERED _YES: UNRESTRICTED __INDUSTRIAL _TRANSPORTATION ≤NO __MILITARY __OTHER: 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY Frank Robinette Jr. Telephone #: (301)431-3766 **STREET & NUMBER** 8878 Piney Branch Rd. CITY, TOWN STATE, zip code Silver Spring Maryland 20903 VICINITY OF 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION Liber #: COURTHOUSE. Folio #: REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Garrett County Courthouse STREET & NUMBER Third and Alder Streets CITY, TOWN STATE 0akland Maryland 21550 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE None DATE __FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL **DEPOSITORY FOR** SURVEY RECORDS CITY, TOWN STATE

6-1V-A-172

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

∠UNALTERED

_ALTERED

✓ ORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

"Seelheim", begun in 1898 and completed in 1904, is a picturesque Queen Anne influenced house, situated on a knoll just east of the town of Oakland, MD.

It is a frame, 3-story, multi-gabled, multi-dormered structure with a pyramidal roof. The facade faces west and has a central entrance. Two gable-roofed additions project from the rear, east elevation. A 1-story hipped roof porch runs across the facade and wraps around the north elevation. A gable roofed porte cochere extends from the east end of the porch on the north elevation.

The house is covered with weatherboard siding at the first story and fish scale cut wood shingles at the second story. The third story is made up of gable or dormer projections covered with the fish scale shingles. A wide cornice separates the second and third stories.

Each elevation has at least one distinguishing feature. The facade is marked by a large recessed porch at the third story with a massive gable end roof, supported by arches. There is a shallow bay window at the second story, under the recessed porch.

The facade entrance is a double door with beveled glass and flanked by sidelights. The south elevation is distinguished by a stained-glass oriel window at the west end. A large projecting window consisting of 8 rectangular casement windows with a stained glass transom and surrounded by wood panels, extends from the center of the first story, south elevation. The third story of this elevation is marked by arches of the recessed facade porch and 3 dormers.

At the west end of the north elevation, there is a window at the first story consisting of 6 rectangular casement windows with a stained glass transom. The third story roof line is punctuated by 2 steep gable dormers with a smaller dormer situated between them.

Two, 2-story gable roofed additions extend from the rear, east elevation. There is an entrance into the rear of the house at the south end, under a 1-story shed porch which runs across the addition at the south end of the rear elevation. The other 2-story addition is centrally placed on the rear elevation and extends beyond the other addition. As first story is lighted by long 6 pane and 8 pane casement windows.

The remaining windows are predominately one-over-one sash.

The house is fitted with wooden gutters.

There are 3 tall brick chimneys with corbeled caps: one at the rear elevation, one at the north elevation and one within the main block toward the facade.

The interior is based on an asymmetrical floor plan. The facade entrance enters into a wide room with an elaborate brick fireplace and entrance to the main hallway located on the opposite wall. The main staircase lighted by the stained glass oriel window is situated on the south wall of the front room.

To the left of the main entrance, a doorway leads to a small room lighted by the 6 pane casement window on the north wall. This room leads to a larger room along the north wall which functioned as the library when the Webers occupied the house.

A large dining room is situated along the south wall behind the east wall of the entrance off the main hallway. It is lighted by the large, projecting, 8-pane casement window. According to Mrs. Frank Robinette, Sr., the dining room could accommodate 2 dozen guests at one large oval table.

The smaller 2-story addition on the rear elevation housed a wash room on the first story and Henry Weber's shower room on the second story. A rubber hose ran from a cistern in the attic, above the shower room. Once heated by the sun, water could be

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	_COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1600-1699	∠ ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
≤ 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			prominent fiqure.

SPECIFIC DATES 1898-1904

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

"Seelheim" is significant because it is one of the largest most elaborate houses in Garrett County. It embodies all the characteristics of the Queen Anne style; its original character has not been altered.

It is also significant for its association with Henry Weber, a nationally known pioneer horticulturalist.

History and Support

"Seelheim" was constructed between 1898 and 1904 by a Philadelphia architect for Henry Weber (Robinette, Interview 1981). Weber died on January 21, 1904 before the completion of his elaborate house (Weber, "Price-list").

Henry Weber, a nationally known florist/horticulturalist, is best known for his pioneer work in developing several varieties of the carnation and chrysanthemum. His vast greenhouses are located south of "Seelheim", and are still marginally operated byhis granddaughters.

Henry Weber was born in 1835 in Klein Seelheim, a small village in the province of Hesse Cassel, Germany. He attended government schools until the age of 14 when he apprenticed to a garderner/florist.

He served in the Crimean War as a British enlistee because hewas reportedly too young to enlist as a German citizen. (Weber, "Price-List").

In 1865 he came to Americato join a brother, John, in Mt. Savage where they operated a market/farming and floriculture business (Weeks, p. 63).

One story reports that Weber only came to America to visit his brother and was not impressed, however, he met Catherine Schutz and they were married in 1866 (Weber, "Price-List").

In 1870, he moved to Cumberland and set up his own floriculture business.

In 1880, upon the insistance of West Virginia Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, he purchased 100 acres south of Oakland, part of the old Hoye tract known as "Civicus." It was unimproved swampy glade land, but within a few years he was producing cauliflower, celery, and cabbage (Weber, "Price-List," and Weeks, p. 63).

Weber moved his family to Oakland in 1883 and lived near the greenhouses. He began cultivating carnations. His best known varieties were: Genevieve Lord, a pink carnation; Norway, a white carnation, and Governor Lowndes, a pure white carnation (Weber, "Price-List").

Weber had 11 children. Although his 6 sons assisted him with the business and continued to after his death, it was William Weber who directed the business, H. Weber & Sons Co.. William brought the company national acclaim for its carnations and chrysanthemums winning awards at exhibitions in Chicago, New York, Atlanta, Cinncinnati, etc. (Weeks, p. 63).

An exhibit of the awards earned by H. Weber & Sons Co. and a collection of their account books, is presently housed at the Smithsonian's, Arts and Industries Museum in Washington, D.C. A railroad station stop, known as Weber Station, was located on the

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY B& O railroad line just south of the Weber greenhouses. It served as a passenger stop and for loading purposes by H. Weber & Sons Co. The station stop was gone by 1943. (Elizabeth Weber, Interview, Sept. 1981).

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Robinette, Frank, Jr. Interview, June, 1981. (continuation on separate page)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

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The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

(Continued - Description)

transmitted through the hose into a wooden stall below.

There is a 1-story frame ice house located a few feet east of the house. It contains 2 brick vaulted refrigerators. Ice from the pond at nearby Mountain Lake Park was brought and packed around the vaults. The icehouse also housed a pump and well. There is a small room upstairs. A springs enters the building through a trough at the lower level.

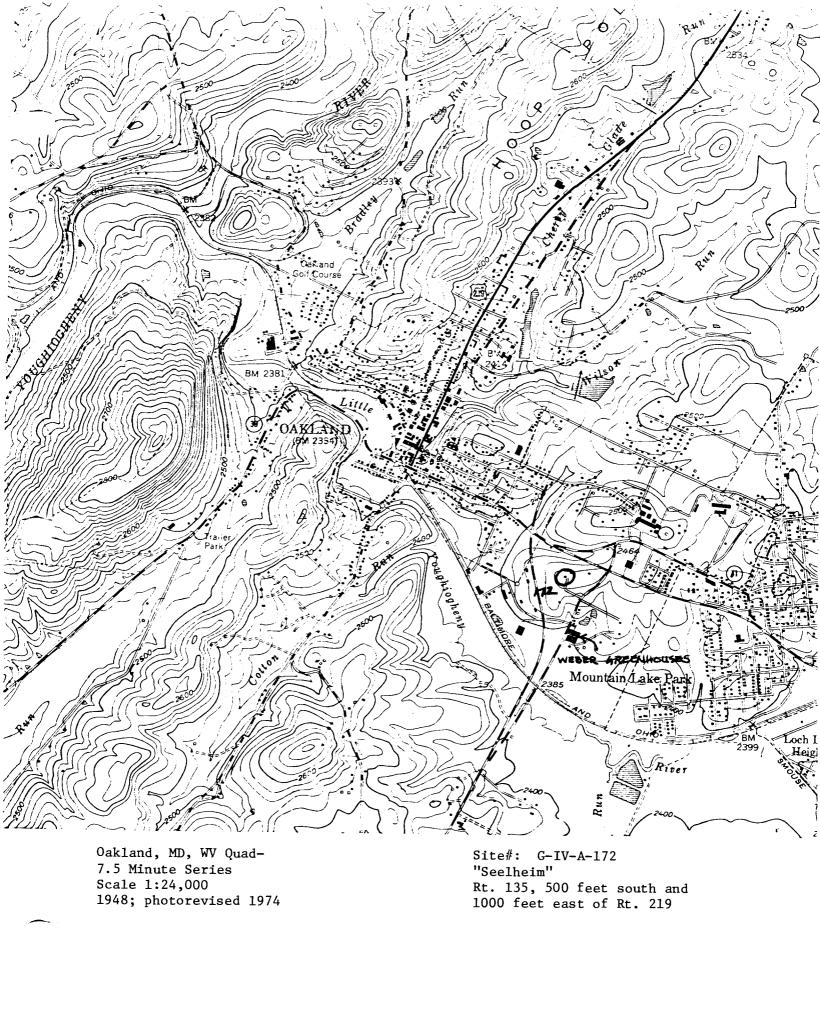
(Continued - Bibliographical references)

Robinette, Mrs. Frank, Sr. Interview, October, 1981.

Weber, Elizabeth. Interview, September, 1981.

Weber, William. "Carnations and Chrysanthemums - New and Wholesale - Stand Varieties. Price-List for 1904".

Weeks, Thekla Fundenberg. Oakland Centennial History 1849-1949. Oakland: Sincell Printing Co., 1949.





FOR CORRESPONDENCE



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Seelheim Garrett Co., Md. M. Stinson, 12/81

G-IV-A-172

M. Stinson, 12/83 N. Elev.



G-IV-A-172
Seelheim
Garrett Co., Md.
M. Stinson, 12/81
Rear, E. Elev. and N. Elev.



G-IV-A-172 Seelheim

Garrett Co., Md.

M. Stinson, 12.81 Rear, E. Elev.



Seelheim Garrett Co., Md. M. Stinson, 12/81 Facade, W. Elev.



G-IV-A-172 Seelheim Garrett Co., Md. M. Stinson, 12/81 S. Elev.



G-IV-A-172 Seelheim Garrett Co., Md. M. Stinson, 12/81 Detail: S. Elev., Oriel window





G-IV-A-172 Seelheim Garrett Co., Md. M. Stinson, 12/81 Detail; Window, S. Elev.



G-IV-A-172 Seelheim Garrett Co., Md. M. Stinson, 12/81 Facade entrance, W. Elev.



G-IV-A-172
Seelheim
Garrett Co., Md.
M. Stinson, 12/81
Icehouse, E. Elev.